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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/676,662	09/30/2003	Christopher Peter Olson	14.512.1	8978
23556	7590	11/03/2006		
KIMBERLY-CLARK WORLDWIDE, INC. 401 NORTH LAKE STREET NEENAH, WI 54956			EXAMINER STEPHENS, JACQUELINE F	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3761	
DATE MAILED: 11/03/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/676,662	Applicant(s) OLSON ET AL.	
	Examiner Jacqueline F. Stephens	Art Unit 3761	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 August 2006.
 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,4,7-9,11,14,15,17-19,21 and 24-34 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,4,7-9,11,14,15,17-19,21 and 24-34 is/are rejected.
 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 8/17/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that Dobrin does not disclose or suggest disposing mechanical fastening elements on the outer surface of a product so as to engage the inner surface of side/attachment panels, the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981). In this case, the examiner has relied on Dobrin for a teaching of a nonwoven outer layer capable of acting as a landing zone providing a cloth-like, non-irritating fastening component.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1, 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 21, 24, 25, 27-29, 31, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sayama in view of Ames et al. (US Statutory Invention Registration H1674) and further in view of Dobrin H1750.

As to claims 1, 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 21, 24, and 25 Sayama discloses an absorbent article 1 (Figure 1) defining a longitudinal axis, an overall length dimension measured parallel to the longitudinal axis, a transverse axis, first and second longitudinally spaced waist regions **6/7**, and a crotch region **8**, which extends between and interconnects the first and second waist regions. The absorbent article comprises an inner surface and an opposite outer surface. The absorbent article is capable of providing a pant configuration having a waist opening and a pair of leg openings when the front and waist regions are attached. The absorbent article of Sayama comprises an absorbent chassis comprising a liquid permeable bodyside liner **2**, a liquid impermeable outer cover **3** bonded to the bodyside liner (col.2 lines 7-10), and an absorbent assembly **4** disposed between the bodyside liner and outer cover. The

absorbent article of Sayama further comprises attachment panels **11** and **12**. The attachment panels **12** are bonded to the absorbent chassis in the first (rear) waist region (Figure 1) and extend transversely outward from the absorbent chassis in the first waist region (Figure 1). The attachment panels have a length dimension that is about 20%-25% or greater than the overall length (Figure 1).

Each attachment panel comprises a nonwoven substrate (col. 3, lines 11-13) extending from the waist opening to the leg opening area. Sayama is silent on whether or not the attachment panels comprise elastomeric materials. Ames discloses an absorbent article comprising elastomeric attachment panels (Figure 1, elements 62/64 and 38; col. 14, line 64 through col. 15, line 12; and col. 17, line 15 through col. 18, line 21). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the attachment panels of Sayama with the elastomeric attachment panels of Ames. Doing so would provide attachment panels that give the absorbent article an improved fit and reduces the possibility of sagging or gapping. Sayama/Ames does not disclose the attachment panels consist essentially of elastomeric material as defined by applicant in page 3, lines 18-21 of the specification. Dobrin teaches an absorbent article having a nonwoven web outer layer 92 providing the article with a clothlike look and/or feel and further providing a low cost landing zone capable of engaging hook type fasteners. One having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated by the teaching of a cloth-like feel and low cost integral landing zone to modify Sayama with such an outer layer for the benefit of providing a soft, non-irritating fastener, which Sayama teaches is desired.

The absorbent article further comprises at least one fastening component **16** disposed in the second (front) waist region on the outer surface. The fastening component **16** comprising a plurality of engaging mechanical fastening elements projecting outward from the outer surface and adapted to refastenably engage the inner attachment surfaces **15** (col. 2, lines 19-29). The engagement of the fastening components **15/16** maintain the absorbent article in a pant configuration. The first and second waist regions are connectable only by the engagement of an inner attachment surface **15** and fastening components **16**.

Sayama/Ames/Dobrin further discloses first and second attachment panels **12** bonded to the absorbent chassis in the back waist region and extending transversely outward from the absorbent chassis, the first and second attachment panels comprising elastomeric nonwoven materials and having inner attachment surfaces **15**.

Regarding claims 18 and 31-34, Sayama/Ames/Dobrin discloses the absorbent article as claimed. With respect to the limitations of: the waist regions, length dimensions, absorbent assembly, attachment panels, fastening components, and mechanical fastening elements, the applicant is directed to discussion supra where the examiner has set forth in Sayama where the above limitations are found. Sayama/Ames further discloses first and second attachment panels **12** in the back waist region extending transversely outward from the absorbent chassis and having a length dimension that is

about 20% or greater of the overall length dimension ('262 Figure 1, element **12**). The first and second attachment panels comprise an elastomeric nonwoven material having an inner attachment surface as described above. The first and second side panels are bonded to the absorbent chassis in the front waist region extending transversely outward from the absorbent chassis and having a length dimension that is about 20% or greater of the overall length dimension (Figure 1, element **11**). The fastening components **16** comprise a plurality of engaging elements projecting outward from the outer surface and adapted to engage the inner attachment surfaces of the attachment panels (col. 2, lines 41-43) and is capable of maintaining the article in a pant configuration. Sayama/Ames does not distinctly disclose the distance from the distal edges of the panels to the fastening components, but it is obvious the fastening components are located a distance from the distal edge (Figure 1). In *Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc.*, 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), *cert. denied*, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984), the Federal Circuit held that, where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of relative dimensions of the claimed device and a device having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device. An adhesive is used to bond the fastening component to the attachment panels.

5. Regarding claim 27-29, Sayama/Ames/Dobrin discloses the absorbent article substantially as claimed. With respect to the limitations of: the waist regions, length

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dimensions, absorbent assembly, attachment panels, fastening components, and mechanical fastening elements, the applicant is directed to the above 102(a) rejection where the examiner has set forth in Sayama where the above limitations are found. Sayama/Ames further discloses attachment panels comprise different portions of a single unitary panel member in that the panel and may be provided an elastomeric layer sandwiched between nonwoven materials ('674 col. 17, line 15 through col. 18, line 21). This configuration would create a nonwoven inner layer as arranged in the attachment panels of the absorbent article. The nonwoven layer is less elastic than the elastomeric layer and would inherently be gathered by the elastomeric layer. The panels are bonded to the absorbent chassis ('262 col. 2, lines 30-32 and col. 3, lines 11-20).

As to claim 29, Sayama/Ames/Dobrin incorporates by reference the panels may comprise inner and outer facing layers and a plurality of elastomeric segments between the inner and outer facing layers. Ames col. 18, lines 16-21 refer to zero strain laminates as taught by Buell et al. (USPN 5151092), which incorporate a plurality of elastomeric segments between inner and outer facing layers ('092 col. 18, lines 49-61).

6. Claim 8, 17, 26, and 30 as best understood by the examiner, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sayama in view of Ames and further in view of Dobrin as applied to claim 14 above and further in view of Cooper (USPN 5087253). With respect to the limitations of: the waist regions, length dimensions, absorbent assembly, attachment panels, fastening components, and mechanical fastening elements, the applicant is directed to the above 102(a) rejection where the

examiner has set forth in Sayama where the above limitations are found.

Sayama/Ames/Dobrin discloses the present invention substantially as claimed.

However, Sayama/Ames/Dobrin fails to disclose the absorbent article comprises a pair of fastening components. Cooper teaches a combination diaper/training pant with a pair of fastener components disposed on the longitudinal sides of the diaper (Figure 16) to hold the diaper in a pant-like configuration. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a plurality of fastening components as taught in Cooper on the invention of Sayama/Ames/Dobrin. Doing so would allow the item to be adjustable, which Cooper teaches is desired.

Regarding claims 8, 17, 26, and 30, Sayama/Ames/Dobrin discloses all that is claimed in the present invention except Sayama/Ames/Dobrin does not provide fastening components with a length-to-width ratio of 5 or greater. Cooper teaches a combination diaper/training pant with hook and loop fasteners disposed on the longitudinal sides of the diaper to hold the diaper tightly in place (col. 6, line 62). The fasteners of Cooper are positioned as shown in Figure 4 of '253 and have a length-to-width ratio of about 7.5, which includes the range of about 5 or greater. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the diaper of Sayama/Ames/Dobrin with fasteners such as disclosed by Cooper in order to sufficiently hold the diaper on the user, which Cooper teaches is desired. A fastener with this length to width ratio as shown in Cooper covers about 80-98% of the distance between the waist and leg openings (Cooper Figure 1).

Conclusion

1. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacqueline F. Stephens whose telephone number is (571) 272-4937. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tanya Zalukaeva can be reached on (571) 272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Jacqueline F Stephens
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3761

October 30, 2006